



The PCB Regulations Under TSCA:

Over 100 Questions and Answers to Help You Meet These Requirements

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Once a spill is contained, clean up measures can begin. Clean up can be simply the removal and subsequent disposal of contaminated soil or debris. In some cases, more complex techniques may be required, such as special PCB sorbents or special filtration. Since levels required for clean-up sometimes vary, depending upon the region in which the spill occurred, regional EPA PCB experts should be contacted to obtain guidance on the extent of PCB clean up. These contacts are:

Region 1	Paul Heffernan 617-223-0585
Region 2	John Brogard 212-264-2637
Region 3	Ed Cohen 215-597-7668
Region 4	Ralph Jennings Constance Allison 404-881-3864
Region 5	Karl Bremer 312-353-2291
Region 6	Dr. Norman Dyer Karl Mount 214-767-2734
Region 7	Leo J. Alderman 816-374-3036
Region 8	Steve Farrow 303-837-3926
Region 9	Gerry Gavin-General PCB Questions 415-974-7032 Raymond Seid-permits 415-974-8389
Region 10	Jim Everts 206-442-1090

Water and complicated spills should be cleaned up by trained and experienced personnel. Organizations who frequently handle PCBs should develop contingency plans and conduct training for dealing with spills. Commercial firms are also available on a contract basis to clean up spills. The officials listed above can provide information on such firms.

Since PCBs controlled by TSCA, are not controlled under RCRA (45 FR 33086 and 33173; 46 FR 2846, 7668, and 22145) there are no RCRA requirements for the cleanup of PCB spills. If a fully permitted RCRA facility releases PCBs (as a hazardous constituent (40 CFR 264.93)) the release may be subject to the groundwater protection standards of 40 CFR 264 Subpart F.